

THE MAJOR TASKS OF ORATOR

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the role of how a person able to play in human life, in raising his spirituality. The author draws on his views on the culture of the famous speakers and their comments.

Keywords: oratory, orator, speech, word, public.

1. INTRODUCTION

The human society has come to realize that different ways of expressing and accepting words and speeches, and the ability to communicate within the limits of their capacities are formed. Noteworthy, preaching is such an art. This art, also known as "rhetoric", "oratorial", "khatoba", has always served the ideology of that time. In this sense, the whistle is likened to a dagger. That is, it is both a weapon of both sides. On the one side, there is justice, and on the other side is enmity. It depends on to use for what. The great artists such as Amir Temur, Navoi, Mirzo Bobur, Genghis Khan, Hitler and Gebels also used this art.

The role of speech in the era of development of time, the rapid development of people's outlook, and the development of high-tech industries is remarkable. The first President Islam Karimov said a single exaggeration to the fact that "it is difficult to justify and justify the idea of a person who is perfectly independent in his own language, who is fluent in his native language, and who is at the helm of the government, who cannot speak perfectly" [1:15]. At a time when the world is at the forefront of a tough and brutal struggle for the heart and mind of the people, it is time for them to master the art of communicating with the profound knowledge and enlightenment, and through their preaching skills. In all aspects, the outcome of the debate overall team, the sense of patriotism and the loss of some of the human beings are invaluable.

2. MAIN PART

The reason why, let us look at the answers to the questions about how we can have or possess high level of speaking culture.

It is known that the oratory of art was formed in Greece at the beginning of the 5th century BC. Aristotle, Demosphen, and Cithaeron had been known all over the world. They have rhetoric, namely, the art of rehearsal, to the highest peaks.

If Aristotle did not clarify the speech, the goal would not be achieved, and the main achievement of the vocal art was its clearness and clarity. In Aristotle's Rhetoric, the speaker has the following requirements:

<i>Preparing materials by whole aspects;</i>	<i>Learning speech material of orator;</i>
<i>Determination of the material placement plan;</i>	<i>Describing materials in words;</i>
<i>Determination of the material;</i> <i>Learning to make speech;</i>	<i>Pronunciation of the speech, namely the process of speech;</i>

As we know, there is a certain accuracy in each standard speech. The speech should be applied to a wide audience only when it comes to learning from a variety of subjects. These requirements have not lost their significance. These ideas of Aristotle were accepted as theories in the current school of speech.

Cicero's speech, which gained a reputation for prosecution, had the freedom of expression and the philosophical, political, and moral views of the speaker always harmonized. As a speaker, Cicero pays special attention to the emotional impact of his listener. Therefore, in his speeches, loud words, phrases, and sentiments were common, and the general direction of his speech was inclined to the magnificent style. Nevertheless, among this magnificence, he used simplicity, laughter, and rhetorical questions. From this point of view, his style of speech was similar to that of a common, common style.

Cicero puts special emphasis on the beauty of the text, its beauty, its expression and its music. In his opinion, "the main purpose of any speaker is to incite the listeners' delight." Therefore, as we have already noted above, Cicero has focused more on emotional impact.

3. DISCUSSIONS

Indeed, the speaker's ability to succeed in his own words, and his good luck in reassuring the listener, is a pledge of success. If some of your audience are in the habit of spending time with the speaker, remember that the speaker is guilty. So the talk has art of thought, but there is no power to attract public attention. Clearly, a person's love is sometimes closely linked to speech. As M. Chonsy said, "No ability can give a person a chance to be immediately recognized by the community and achieved a high standing" [5: 4]. Good speech is a source of neglect.

Abu Nasr Farabi, a prominent thinker and preacher of the first Renaissance in Central Asia, called the preaching "Al-Khitoba". Speaking about the requirements of Al Khitoba, he says, "Let the speaker's words be clear and clear, and to express his / her thoughts and words." Indeed, the first requirement for a speaker is precision and humor.

The great poet and orator Alisher Navoi also paid great attention to speech culture, which is one of the qualities of man. He emphasizes that the mismatch of speech can harm the tongue; on the contrary, the good speech serves the enrichment of speech.

The poet describes the speech as a direct means of speaking: "The tongue is a word of honor, and the speech is the disaster of the tongue if it is revealed." [2:94] That is, the words or speeches that they are saying will be beneficial to the human being after he has been thoroughly thought out, otherwise it will be a disaster. It is important to note that the word breaks words, destroys, and curses, word, the prosperity, and the destructive word. The word laughs and kills. It is also true that both the good and the evil will be the creation of the universe. The idea is that the ideas that are destructive will also be affected by words. It is not a person who does not understand the power, essence, character, and generosity of the word, but who cannot pronounce it.

One of the most well-known American psychologists, William James, wrote: "Try to make you feel as if you are all bold. Use all your will for this purpose so that the fear of anxiety is likely to be replaced by the courage of courage" [TMQ 3: 276].

The notion is more confident in the presence of the audience, as if these feelings are already overturned and freed. The listener also listens attentively to the speaker without any doubt. Cicerone also states in his book The Art of the Wisdom that "the self-confidence of himself is a great wealth" [6:48].

Another requirement for the talk is to prepare for the talk in advance. If a person does not plan what he or she should say in advance, he will not be able to convince himself before the audience. It reminds one of the blinds that led the blind man.

Nowadays, interest in the Uzbek people is increasing. For example, Ilkhom Kakhkharov's Note on Art is included in 170 suggestions. Farhad Bobojonov's "Personality Imagination" book covers topics such as day-to-day contact, holiday talk, and public debate.

In the book of F. Bobojonov's "Personality Imagination", the question of the situation in which the public cannot be publicly answered:

- ✓ *Do not go out if you do not want to;*
- ✓ *Do not talk about things that are not well known;*
- ✓ *If you are inexperienced, do not ask for words in a stranger's place;*
- ✓ *Do not rush to talk to unrecognized, unknowing listeners;*
- ✓ *Avoid speeches in demand or non-offer able circle.* [4:96].

Indeed, these situations can influence the reputation of the speaker and cause him to lose confidence. It would be better to postpone the conversation to another circle or other time. A person who knows how to behave in a manner that he or she sees and behaves according to the word behaves accordingly and behaves accordingly.

4. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we also find that it is permissible to make our own conclusions:

- ✓ The speaker should be careful about the material that he or she is preparing. Access should be able to locate the main part and the summary correctly;

- ✓ We do not consider it useful to use gestures (hand gestures) to make good use of different stories or cunning to avoid disturbing listeners.
- ✓ Clearness and humility should be the main and everyday weapon of the speech.

Speech culture is the main expression of human culture. The perfection of a person with high spirituality is manifested in his wisdom and wisdom and, of course, he has a great deal of speech. Learning the language skills, speech culture skills, and adherence to literary language standards are essential for those with a higher education.

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